

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING—ASHBEL SMITH AND JOSEPH W. HAMPTON—EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 24, 1835.

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The Western Carolinian.

BY ASHBEL SMITH & JOSEPH W. HAMPTON

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

1. The Western Carolinian is published every SATURDAY, at Two Dollars per annum if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of three months.
2. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors.
3. Subscriptions will not be received for a less time than one year; and a failure to notify the Editors of a wish to discontinue, at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.
4. Any person who will procure six subscribers to the Carolinian, and take the trouble to collect and transmit their subscription-money to the Editors, shall have a paper gratis during their continuance.
5. Persons indebted to the Editors, may transmit to them through the Mail, at their risk—provided they get the acknowledgment of any respectable person to prove that such remittance was regularly made.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1. Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted, at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 33 1/3 cents for each continuance; but, where an advertisement is ordered to go in only twice, 50 cts. will be charged for each insertion. If ordered for one insertion only, \$1 will in all cases be charged.
2. Persons who desire to engage by the year, will be accommodated by a reasonable deduction from the above charges for transient custom.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. To insure prompt attention to Letters addressed to the Editors, the postage should in all cases be paid.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic PILLS.

WE extract, from the Hand-bills accompanying each Box, the following testimonials to the efficacy of this valuable Medicine:

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Ives, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, March 2, 1835.

Having, for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this City, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of the public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding in impaired digestion and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with a very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pills of Dr. Beckwith, which he prescribed in the first instance himself, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides, being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects. L. S. IVES.

From Governor Iredell.

August 21, 1835.

Dr. Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been used in my family, which is a large one, with the most beneficial effects. A number of my friends who have been afflicted with the Dyspepsia, and other disorders of the stomach, have spoken to me in strong terms of the relief they experienced from this remedy. Without the evidence I have received from others, my intimate knowledge of the professional and private character of Dr. Beckwith, for the last twenty years, justifies me in declaring, that he would give no assurances of facts of his own experience, or of professional deductions, of which he was not perfectly confident, and on which the public might not safely rely. JAMES IREDELL.

From the Hon. George E. Badger.

RALEIGH, Nov. 7, 1834.

For several years past, Dr. Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been used as a domestic medicine in my family. I have myself frequently used them for the relief of head-ache, acid and otherwise disordered stomach, resulting from imprudence or excess in diet, and I have had many opportunities of learning from others their effects, when used by them for like purposes. My experience and observation justify me in saying that the relief afforded by the Pills is generally speedy, and almost always certain—that they may be taken at any time without danger or inconvenience, and their operation is attended by no nausea or disagreeable effects whatever—and though I have known many persons use them, I have known none who did not approve them—none who sustained any injury, and none who failed to derive benefit from their use. And upon the whole, I do not hesitate to recommend them as an agreeable, safe, and efficacious remedy in Dyspeptic affections, and believe them myself to be the best Anti-dyspeptic medicine ever offered to the public. G. E. BADGER.

A constant supply of these Pills on hand and for sale, at THIS OFFICE. September 5, 1835.

BLUM'S CAROLINA and VIRGINIA ALMANACKS FOR 1836. Calculated for the meridian of SALEM, N. C. A SMALL SUPPLY of the above Almanacks have been received, and may be had at THIS OFFICE, at 10 cents per copy.

To Merchants, and others. A LARGE QUANTITY of excellent white WRAPPING PAPER, of newspaper size, now on hand, and may be had on very cheap terms, by application at Oct. 10—f

DAVID L. POOL, CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, JEWELLER & SILVER SMITH.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches.

His Shop is still kept on the Main-street, in Salisbury, one door above the Store of Samuel Lemly & Son. Watches and Clocks of every kind will be REPAIRED with neatness, at short notice, on reasonable terms, and Warranted for 12 Months.

He will always keep on hand a variety of articles in his line; such as Patent Lever Watches, (English, French, Swiss, and Dutch.)

Gold and Plated Fob Chains. Gold and Plated Watch Keys. Gold and Plated Watch Seals. Gold Ear-bobs, Breast-pins, and Finger-rings. (latest fashion.) Silver Ware; Ever-pointed Pencil Cases, and Leads. Silver Spectacles, and steel frames and glasses. Fine Pocket and Dirk Knives, and Silver Fruit Knives.

Pocket Pistols and Dirks. Breast Buttons and Musical Boxes. Gilt and Steel Watch Chains and Keys. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for articles purchased at his shop, and in payment for work done and debts due. D. L. P. Salisbury, August 22, 1835.

MORE NEW JEWELLERY.

THE Subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he purchased a rich assortment of

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, &c. Of the most recent Fashions

Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Lever, do. do. Duplex, do. do. Ladies' Gold Lever and do. Plain English and Swiss Fine Gold Fob-Chains and Keys; Fine Plated Fob-Chains and Keys; Ladies' Plated Neck-Chains; A rich assortment of Breast-Pins and Rings; Fine Ear-Rings, Gold and Plated; Ladies' Jet, Silver, and Gilt Waist-Buckles; Shell Music Boxes and Silver Pencils; A large assortment of Spectacles for all Eyes; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Pocket Books; Superior Wade and Butcher Cane Razors; "Pocket-Knives and Scissors; Leather and Silk Money-Purses; Ladies' large Tuck and Side-Combs; do. do. Snuff Boxes, and Thimbles; Fine Plated Castors and Candle-sticks, Together with Chains, Pistols, Seals, and Keys, &c.—Also, Silver Spoons and Sugar Tongs. He hopes that his Friends and Customers will call and see his fine assortment, and BUY.—He will sell low for CASH, or on a short credit.—Orders from a distance will be promptly filled. Watches and Clocks repaired well, and Warranted for Twelve Months. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for Jewellery. JOHN C. PALMER. Salisbury, September 12, 1835.—f

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE AT

Lincolnton, Lincoln county, N. C.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1835.

A. William Aword. B. Casper Bringle, Giles Beel, David Barringer, John Boiles, Catharine Bullinger, Matthias Barringer, William Burney (3), Philip Burns. C. Moses Cloninger, John Cockren, Bosten Cline, David and John Costner, Jonas Cline, Henry Cresmer. D. John Daniel, Salom Duncan. E. B. M. Edney, Daniel Eacre. F. Joseph Foster, William Futenwider (3), Elizabeth Fomberger, Andrew Falls. G. E. Goodson. H. Daniel Hollman, John Hovis, Lewis Huit, James Hartt, John Hoyle, Sr., Jacob Hill. J. Thomas J. Jugnot, Allen Jones, John Johnson, Jos. K. Irby, Reuben Jenkins, Henry Johnson, Penney Jarret, Able Jones. K. Abraham Keistler, Jacob Keener, Abraham Keener, Elizabeth Killian or Simon Killian. L. John K. Lawell, Mrs. M. Loretz. M. Mary Moorman, George Mauney, Marmaduke Maples or Andrew Wilson, George Masteller and Benjamin Howard, Spyrus Murphy, Nathaniel Mitchum, Benjamin Miller, William Methvine (2), Alexr. McCorkle, Moses Martin. N. Patrick Norton. P. Elizabeth Parish, Henry Peterson or Geo. Coons. R. Solomon Ramsour, Elisha Rice, William Roper, James Robertson. S. William Slade, John Shetty, Solomon Stroup, David Shell, Conrad Seabast, Daniel Seagle, Jacob Sumei, Daniel G. Smith, Ely Star, Henry Speak, Samuel Sullivan. T. David Thornbury. W. Jethieriecke Williams, John Wacaster, Jr., or William Hill, John White, Margaret Willson, Joel Williams, Solomon Wilson, James Witherspoon, Mr. Wingard. Y. Noah H. Yarbrough. C. C. HENDERSON, P. M. Lincolnton, October 10, 1835.

FOR SALE.

A Pair of Northern Horses; well broke, well formed, and a capital Match. Any person wishing such an article as this, combined with good age, will call on the subscriber. JOHN I. SHAVER. Salisbury, Sept. 26, 1835.

Salisbury Hotel, BY-THOMAS A. HAGUE, Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has purchased the above mentioned establishment of William H. Slaughter, in whose hands it has been long and advantageously known as a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. He flatters himself that, by care and diligent attention, he shall be able to keep up the former enviable reputation of this House.

His Table

Shall be well supplied with the best that a plentiful market can afford.

His Bar

Is furnished with the choicest foreign and domestic Liquors. His Rooms are large and commodious. His Beds and bedding are at all times particularly neat, clean, and comfortable, and warranted secure against those annoyances that a traveller so much detests. His Servants are honest, faithful, and obliging. His Stables are inferior to none—always well supplied with old Grain, and attended to by faithful Outlers. He invites the travelling community to call once for his sake, and he doubts not but that they will call again for their own sakes.

To Stage Passengers:

The Stages on the main Northern and Southern Line, conducted by Peck and Wellford, and known as the Merchant's Line, arrive at and depart from this Hotel on every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and twice on Saturday.

This is to correct an impression which has been produced abroad, that another Hotel in this village is the Stage-house for this Line.—Seats in all other Stages, arriving at or departing from this place, can be secured here. Salisbury, August 15, 1835.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS, FOR 1835.

HORACE H. BEARD, Tailor,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that orders in his line will always be thankfully received by him, and executed in the most Neat, Fashionable, and Durable manner—on terms as reasonable as any in this section of country. H. H. B. hopes, from his long practice of his business, (a number of years of which time he resided in the city of Philadelphia), and from the general satisfaction he has heretofore given to his numerous respectable and fashionable customers, to merit and receive a portion of the patronage of the public in general.

He flatters himself that his CUTTING is really superior to any done in this State, as may be tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which attends garments made in his establishment. He is in the regular receipt of the Reports of the Fashion as they change both in the large cities of this country and of Europe—so that gentlemen may be satisfied that their orders will always be executed in the very latest style.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with the same punctuality and care as if the customer were present in person. Salisbury, September 19, 1835.—1y.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT

LEXINGTON, N. C.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1835.

PHILIP BEAKER, Shadrack Beckwith, Andrew Thomas Davis, Joseph Evans, Barbara Easter, Crouse. John O. B. Ford, Henry Fraser, Richmond Hearty, John Hyer, John Jarret, Clinton Johnson, Alfred Kinney, Henry Ledford, Daniel Leonard, Mary J. Lunston, Elizabeth Lane, William Moore, William McDaniel, Daniel Merrell, William Moten, Celia Northern, John Payne, Willis Peck, Christian Stockinger, William Stephens, Casper Smith, Matthew Skein, John E. Woodlen, Joseph Ward, Mary Willford, David Yarbrough. M. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M. October 17, 1835.

Stone Cutting.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he is now carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, six and a half miles South of Salisbury. He assures Gold-miners, Millers, and all interested in his business, that he will, on the shortest notice, furnish them with GOLD-GRINDERS and MILL-STONES, of the very best grit, and on cheap terms, executed in a style surpassing any other work of the kind done in this State. Also, Tomb-Stones, Window-Sills, Door-Sills, &c., kept constantly on hand. Mill-Stones, heretofore costing from \$35 to \$40, he will now make for \$25 or \$30. Gold-Grinders heretofore costing \$25 he will cut for \$20. Window-Sills costing \$4 for \$2. Door-Sills the same. He only asks a trial of his work—being assured that he can give the most entire satisfaction. JOHN HOLDSOUSER. May 23, 1835.

"With Scissors sharp and Razor keen, He'll Trim your hair and shave you clean."

BRISTER N. C. WARRICK,

TAKES this method of informing the gentleman of Salisbury that he has taken the Office formerly occupied by Richard H. Alexander, Esq., where he intends to carry on the BARBERING BUSINESS in all its various sciences. And, as he is now handy to the Mansion Hotel, he hopes to be honored with its patronage in a more general way than he has heretofore, on account of the disadvantage he has labored under in point of distance. Returns his thanks for past favors, and begs a continuance of the same. October 17, 1835.

A Splendid Line of Hacks, FROM Salisbury (N. C.) to Raleigh (N. C.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS, ANXIOUS to afford every facility to the Travelling Public, now announce that they have completed all their arrangements and can with truth say, We present you with a Line of Hacks possessing advantages over any other, if you wish to get on with ease and dispatch—having obtained that great desideratum with all Travellers—no detention on the road. It is so arranged as to correspond, in its arrivals at Raleigh, with the departure of the following Stages, viz: The Great Daily Line to Blakely, North-Carolina, passing through

Louisburg, Warrenton, and Halifax; at the latter place a Line of Stages communicates with the Portsmouth Railroad for Norfolk; by continuing on to Blakely, you strike the Petersburg Rail-Road; and on your arrival at that place you have the choice of two Lines—either by land to Washington City, via. Richmond and Fredericksburg, or by Steam-Boat to Norfolk. There is also a Line of Stages from Raleigh to Norfolk, via. Tarborough, Murfreesborough, Winton, &c., over one of the best Natural Roads in the United States. At Norfolk there will be no detention, as there is a line of Steam-Boats for Baltimore in connexion with this line. This line also connects with one from Raleigh to Newbern. The arrivals at Salisbury is regulated altogether by the departure of the Piedmont Line South, and the Great Western Line for Nashville, Tennessee, via. Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, Asheville, Knoxville, &c. Leaves the Mansion Hotel, Salisbury, TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M.—after the arrival of the Piedmont Stage from the South—arrives in Raleigh next day at 9 o'clock, P. M.—Leaves Raleigh TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock, A. M., arrives in Salisbury next day at 4 o'clock, P. M.—allowing sufficient time on the road for SLEEP.

The Hacks are Albany make, entirely new, and cannot be surpassed for comfort and ease; the Teams are excellent, the DRIVERS careful and attentive, and the Fare low—only SEVEN DOLLARS—all intermediate distances 7 cents per mile.

Passengers from the South who wish to take our Line will be careful to enter to Salisbury only.

All Bunkles and Packages at the risk of the owners.

WILLIS MORING, JOSEPH L. MORING.

P. S. This Line, from Salisbury to Baltimore is cheaper than any other.

April 11, 1835.

The Fare from Raleigh to Washington City

amounts to \$19 50, as follows: From Raleigh to Blakely, Stage Fare, \$7 Blakely to Petersburg, Rail-Road Fare, 3 Petersburg to Richmond, Stage Fare, 1 50 Richmond to Fredericksburg, Stage Fare, 5 Fredericksburg to Washington City, Steam-Boat Fare, 3

The Steam-Boat Fare from Petersburg to Baltimore, via. Norfolk, is Four Dollars.

WILKESBOROUGH HOTEL.

THE undersigned, occupying this Establishment in Wilkesborough, North-Carolina, will give his main attention to render it satisfactory to his friends, in all the requisites of a House of PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT. All the comforts and enjoyments that a pleasant and healthful situation, cheap and plentiful country, and commodious buildings will admit, he will endeavor to insure to his patrons. Those who have heretofore favored him with their company will always find that he merits none of his exertions to deserve a continuance of their good will.

His House is well situated for the accommodation of Families and individual Boarders, as well as Travellers; and his Stables have ample supplies, and are attended by a faithful Outler.

The Office of the Wilkesborough Stage Line is kept at this house.

ABNER CARMICHAEL. Sept. 19, 1835.

Wilkesborough Stage Line.

THE STAGE on this route leaves SALEM, N. C., on Sunday morning, at 5 o'clock, passes through Huntsville, Hamptonsville, Wilkesboro', and Jefferson, and arrives at SHOWN'S CROSS ROADS, Tenn., on Wednesday, 12 o'clock, where it intersects Kelly's line of Stages. Leaves Shown's Cross Roads same day at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Salem on Saturday at 4 P. M. There is now a continuous line of Stages from KNOXVILLE to SALEM, by way of Wilkesboro'. This route is believed to be nearer, by fifty miles, than any other from Salem to Knoxville.

The most attention will be devoted to preserve the road in good condition, and travellers will find their accommodation excellent and at low rates. The undersigned, who is Contractor for the route, undertakes to furnish good Coaches and superb Teams. He will, also, for a moderate consideration, convey his passengers from Wilkesboro' to Morganton, Salisbury, or Statesville.

FARE, from Salem to Shown's Cross Roads, \$7, distance 120 miles.

ABNER CARMICHAEL. Wilkesboro', September 19, 1835.

Taken Up and Committed

TO the Jail of Rowan county, North Carolina, on the 12th inst., two negroes, as runaways; one a Woman, about 40 years of age, stout and black, who says her name is SILVY. The other, Silvy's daughter, about 12 years of age, named ELCHEY. They say that they belong to Stephen Moore, of Hillsborough, N. Carolina, and was on their way to Alabama with William Nelson. They left said Nelson between the Yadkin river and Salisbury. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. F. SLATER, Sheriff. October 17, 1835.

THE GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM;

OR THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION, Embellished with a multitude of Engravings, including Portraits of celebrated winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

It is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now distributed regularly every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement—both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment—will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of a year, of themselves, will be worth more than four times the amount of subscription. The following is a list of those which have already appeared:

Charles the First	Miss Mitford
Is She a Brag	R. P. Smith
The Hunchback	J. S. Knowles
The Deep, Deep Sea	J. R. Planché
Cheap Living	F. Reynolds
Shakespeare's Early Days	C. A. Somers
Henri Quarte	T. Morton
Quite Correct	R. P. Smith
Beggar of Bethnal Green	J. S. Knowles
Husbands and Wives	Thomas Holcroft
Man of Ten Thousand	William E. Burton
The Ladies' Man	Mrs. Inchbald
I'll Tell You What	Mrs. Inchbald
The Golden Farmer	Benjamin Webster
Speculation	F. M. Reynolds
Olympic Devils	Planché & Dancé
English in India	W. T. Moncrieff
Shakespeare Festival	W. G. Lewis
The East Indian	J. R. Planché
My Friend the Governor	H. M. Milner
Victorine	Mrs. Inchbald
The Omnibus	R. B. Peake
The Child of Nature	W. Barrymore
The Rencontre	R. B. Peake
The Duel	W. Barrymore
The Sisters	James Kenney
Video	Tyrone Power
Hernani	Alfred Bunn
Irish Ambassador	
My Neighbour's Wife	
Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp	

The Sporting Intelligence (at home and abroad) occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated winning Horses which have been given are—

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forest. The Imported Racing Horse, Messenger. The favourite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal, by Eclipse.

Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon.

The true blooded popular Horse Chateau Margaux. The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone. The noted Blood-horse Hurdle, the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns. A complete treatise on Riding, with Fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by Eleven Engravings.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the Vade Mecum will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:—

The Turf and all matters connected therewith. On the Structure and Character of the Horse. On the Improvement of Horned Cattle. Rules for Novices in Shooting. Methods for Feeding and Training Dogs. Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Pedigrees.

Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c. Approved Games, from Hoyle and others. Criticisms on Plays and Actors. The most popular Songs, set to music. The Art of Legerdemain Illustrated. A variety of Recipes adapted to Domestic Economy. An Epitome of important passing events.

Gentlemen's quarterly Review of the Fashions. To Agents and others—A Premium, consisting of Two Volumes, 500 pages each, neatly bound, of the Novelist's Magazine, containing eight different Novels, by the most popular authors, will be presented to an Agent or others who shall procure four names to the Modern Acting Drama, or the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, and remit the amount of one year's subscription (\$5) for each.

This journal is printed weekly, on large imperial paper, with new type, at Three Dollars per Annum, payable in advance. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing the publishers, POSTAGE PAID. SMITH & ALEXANDER. No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.

Bees Wanted! THE Subscriber, intending to carry on the Butchering Business regularly in the Town of Salisbury, wishes to purchase a number of GOOD BEEVES.

For which the highest prices will be given, in cash. His customers are notified that he will be ready to furnish them with GOOD BEEF on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings of each week the balance of the season. DAVID KERNS. September 5, 1835.

North Carolina—Rowan County:

THIS DAY, was Committed to the Jail of Rowan county, as a runaway, a negro man, who says his name is

ISHAM, And that he belongs to Robert Harston of Virginia. The said negro is about 20 years of age; about 6 feet high; black and sleek, (very likely.) The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. F. SLATER, Sheriff. Salisbury, October 9, 1835.

then politicians at Washington, by passing these Resolutions—and secondly, whether Judge White is ready to recede from the noble stand which he took last winter in defence of the Constitution. But we do not believe that they will be passed. It is a device of Van Buren, to drive Judge White into a more open and ruthless war with Gen. Jackson, and then to persecute him for deserting the "great democratic party." We hope, however, that the device will fail—that the representatives of the freemen of Tennessee will reject with scorn, the slavish Resolutions. But, if they should be passed, we hope that Judge White, like Judge Mangum, will neither obey them or desert his post, that it may be filled by one more ready and willing than himself to surrender the liberties of his country at the shrine of unholy ambition.

Death of Major Barry.—The melancholy news of the death of the Hon. Wm. T. Barry, our newly appointed Minister to Spain, and late Postmaster-General, reached this country a few days since. He died in Liverpool, on the 30th of August; having been unable to reach his place of destination. "He arrived at this place," says a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, "in a very debilitated state of health, and declined gradually, to his final exit." The state of Mr. Barry's health was such, before he received the appointment of Minister to Spain, as to make it obvious that he was not competent to fill so important and responsible a station as that of Minister to a Foreign power. But, with this Administration, unfortunately for the country, appointments to the most important posts of the Government are not made with regard to the capability of the recipients of offices to fill them with credit to themselves, and honor to their country; but merely whether their services and subservience to a base political party have been such as to entitle them to a reward, or whether any new acquisition may be made to this party by the appointment.

The recent arrivals represent several of the countries of Europe, particularly France and England, as agitated by deep and violent excitements.

In France the attack recently made on the life of the King and Royal family, has been the occasion of presenting to their Legislature laws for gagging effectually the liberty of the Press.

Thus far the King has been sustained by majorities in the Chambers, not however without a powerful opposition. The indignation of the people in general at the passage of these laws is deep, determined, and bodes no good to the reigning family; and it would create no surprise that as an attack on the liberty of the Press drove Charles X from the throne, and elevated Louis Philippe in his place; so a similar attack by the latter, should prostrate the throne itself with its possessor to give place to a Government with the forms of a Republic.

In England the contest between the Aristocracy and the people—an event long foreboded—seems fairly begun. Victory will doubtless for many years yet incline to the side of the Aristocracy, so deeply rooted is the attachment of the English to the existing order of things, so great is the veneration of the English commonalty for rank and nobility; so powerful are the means which the aristocratical class has at its command. But it is of dangerous omen to the privileged order, when attacks on them come from their own body. For this reason we regard the appearance of the pamphlet alluded to in the following extract, entitled "What use are the Lords?" attributed to Lord Brougham, and of other pamphlets of the same tendency which have recently proceeded from the same pen, as a sign of great import.

From our Special Liverpool Correspondent.
September 1, 1835.
Within my memory of public excitements—and I have been ten years an editor—I know of nothing to equal the fever of the present moment. It wants little, very little, to fan the spark into a flame. The English are phlegmatic until they reach a certain point, and then they speak in a voice of thunder. Nothing can exceed the popular rage against the Lords, for the destruction of the Corporation Bill. The funds have fallen materially, and fluctuate to a large extent that the closing quotations can give an idea of. Public meetings have been held throughout all parts of the Kingdom—and, at most of them, formal resolutions have been adopted to the effect that the people will not degrade themselves by petitioning the Peers. "Curses, not loud, but deep," are general throughout the Kingdom, on the aristocrats who have now committed political suicide.

Without doubt, much as we English cling to title and honors, the day of doom has arrived for the aristocracy. The question is, "What use are the Lords?" and a clever pamphlet, thus named, (attributed to Lord Brougham,) has gone through eight or ten editions, and has added much to the utter inability of the aristocracy—as a body of irresponsible and hereditary law makers.

The Morning Chronicle, now the organ of the Government, has broached republican doctrines, and the tone has been set by many of the London and country papers. The people are also forming opinions fatally at variance with the further continuance of the power of the Lords. You will see, ere long, that an attempt will be made, in Parliament, either wholly to abolish the upper Chamber, or assimilate its constitution to that of the Senate of the American Congress.

What has caused all this excitement? Why, this:—The Lords have mutilated the Corporation Bill—destroyed the Irish Church Reform Bill—and rejected the bill for abolishing imprisonment for Debt. In a word, every popular measure which has been sent from the Commons for their sanction, has been either swamped or rejected by these hereditary law makers. Pshaw! "hereditary law makers"—do we hear of hereditary saddlers or sailors? hereditary tailors or painters!

THE ELECTIONS.

Georgia.—As was expected, all's gone against us in this State; though by a very decreased majority. Last election, the majority of the Union party is Georgia, for Governor, was about 4,000; now it is only 1,500—Truly, "such another victory would ruin them."

Maryland.—In Maryland the Whigs have achieved a glorious triumph. The delegation in Congress will stand thus:—Whigs, Messrs. Steele, Pearce, Turner, Washington, and Jenifer—5. Tories, Messrs. Howard, McKim, and Thomas—3. In the Legislature, the majority of the Whigs, on joint ballot, is 46.

Pennsylvania.—Here the result, so far, is cheering beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine. In the City and County of Philadelphia, the Whig candidate, Ritner, received a majority of 2,912 votes over Wolf, and 6,107 over Muhlenburg, the two Tory candidates. The returns from some other counties, although incomplete, show that Van Burenism is far from being Jacksonism, in Pennsylvania, at least. We hope to be able in our next to give the news of the entire overthrow of the office-holders' forces in the key-stone State.

Insurrectionary.—Considerable excitement was created at Elizabeth city, in this State, a few days since, by the conversation of some negroes, which was overheard. Several negroes were taken up, and one of them confessed that the blacks had contemplated rising against the whites and cutting their throats, and that

a man (mark this!) was going to come from the North and give them their freedom. When the negro was to be sworn, and the nature of an oath explained to him, he denied all he had said before. Enough, however, has been ascertained to convince the citizens that all's not right in that quarter—that an insurrection has been agitated among their negroes; and that, too, through the instrumentality of the Northern Abolitionists.

Judge Gaston.—At the recent Commencement of the Princeton (New-Jersey) College, the Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the Hon. William Gaston of this State. Judge Gaston attended the Commencement, and delivered an Address before the Societies, which is spoken of as a most brilliant effort of his gigantic mind.

Merchant's Bank of South Carolina, at Cheraw.—By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Books of subscription for one thousand Shares in the Merchant's Bank of South Carolina, at Cheraw, will be opened in Cheraw, on the first Monday in December. We learn, by private account, that the Stock of this Bank has been selling in Cheraw at from \$140 to \$142 per share, and it cannot now be had at that price.

On the 10th, Cotton was selling in Cheraw at from 14 1/2 to 15 cts.

Editorial Change.—Robert J. Yancy, jr., has retired from the Editor and Proprietorship of the Oxford Examiner, and is succeeded by Wm. M. Savage, Esq., who makes a very pretty bow at the commencement, and avows his determination to support Judge White for President.

Genl. Duff Green has relinquished the Editorial management of the United States Telegraph, and is succeeded by Dr. E. K. Gibson, who has been associate Editor of that paper for several years. Genl. Green still owns the paper.

J. Q. Adams.—It would seem that this gentleman's recent Somerset has brought down upon his head the vials of wrath from all parties—and very justly, too, we think. The Whigs pound him for his base treachery and wanton lies upon the men who supported him in his hopeless struggle with General Jackson. While the Van Burenites—unclean as they are—refuse him admittance into their ranks, and treat him in the most contemptuous manner. Verily, it seems that "every man's hand is turned against" Mr. Adams. The following is from the Boston Courier, a rank collar paper:

"Mr. Adams' Letter to Mr. Pearce has afforded us unalloyed satisfaction. Such has been Mr. Adams' political course since 1807, that we have seldom entertained towards him, as a politician, any other sentiment than one of utter detestation. It is true that he has, once or twice, accidentally and unwittingly deviated from the dull uniformity of habitual fickleness and tergiversation, and produced a momentary impulse of respect; but before we could give utterance to any such feeling—before the impulse could embody itself in words—he has contrived to extinguish the spark, and leave us to hate him as cordially as before. This sentiment of abhorrence has at length become a part of our nature, and the indulgence of it is such a real gratification, it is such a delight to hate the man who has always been false and treacherous to his friends, the very incarnation of selfishness, conceit, and envy—that we are grateful for the new incitement he has given to our almost expiring aversion and contempt. Words are too scanty to express our gratitude, and 'utterance all is vile.'"

For should our thanks awake the rising sun,
And lengthen as his latest shadows run,
That, though the longest day, would soon, too soon,
Be done."

Gambling.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Atlas mentions another victim to this awfully destructive, but too fascinating vice: Mr. Bartow, the Cashier of the Commercial Bank at Albany, "who always appeared to be an amiable, gentlemanly, and accommodating young man" absconded with a large sum of money, \$150,000. He had been gambling in stocks. It appears from the letter that he was not the only victim to this vice which Wall Street has seen within the last six months.

The Late Post Master General.—A large number of Mail Contractors professing to be in Washington on private business, lately held a meeting to express their sorrow at the death of the late Postmaster General, Maj. Barry. Whether the character for honesty claimed for him by his friends, does not mainly rest on his negligence and an apparent disregard of his private interest, it is not our wish to inquire now; he is dead; peace be to his ashes. But the severest stab to his reputation, the unkindest attack that could be made on his memory, has come from the Stockholders and Re-sides, the Extra allowance Smiths, and that set of harpists who, having plundered the Post Office Department and robbed its late chief officer of his good name, and the last act in the drama of cruelty to Maj. Barry, by their eulogy of him after death. They style him a consistent democrat, a willing sacrifice for the people's interest; an orator with no superior! Well and justly indeed may these men call him a sacrifice—he was sacrificed in public opinion to their rapacity, and that of a set of faithless subordinates in his department; and could he have foreseen this meeting of the mail contractors, how would he have exclaimed with his dying breath—"Save me from my friends!"

Effects of the Early Frosts.—The Tobacco crops of Virginia have been greatly injured by the early frosts. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig states, that in many counties, and in Henry especially, whole fields have been entirely destroyed; and what has been saved was cut so green as to materially injure it. About half a crop is anticipated.

The Hon. ———, has stated that all the opposition Presses have been bought up by the U. S. Bank. We should be glad to receive our first instalment, and from the acquaintance with this subject which the Hon. gentleman appears to possess, we know no one more able than himself to put us in the way of getting it. We shall be obliged to him for any information, even if we don't act on it.

We think we may be permitted to publish the following paragraph from the Richmond Whig. We of the old North State are so little spoken of at all, much less praised, that we hope we are in no great danger of being spoiled by flattery. Gentle reader, here is the paragraph:

"CURIOUS.—The little town of Salisbury, North Carolina, contains as a whole, the ablest Press in the United States."

Peter Parley's Books.—We caution every Southern man against buying or using any of Peter Parley's Publications. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig has published extracts from one of his works, advancing in good set terms the vilest doctrines of Abolitionism according to the Ultra Tappan & Thompson school.—BURN THEM.

George Thompson.—Notices were given in one or more of the Boston pulpits on Sunday, that Thompson would deliver an Abolition address in Julien Hall, of that city, on Wednesday—(to-day) and the ladies were especially invited to attend. Great indignation is manifested at this renewed attempt of this imported incendiary, to brave public opinion. From the tone of the Boston press, we venture to predict that he will not deliver his address. We are authorized to say, that the proofs of Mr. George Thompson's embezzlement of moneys from Messrs. Marshall and Dale, of London, for which he was dismissed from their employ, and but for their forbearance, would have been sent on a mission to Botany Bay, as also the proofs of his expulsion from the literary and scientific institution, &c., have arrived, and may be seen in the hands of James Jarrat, Esq., No. 209 Pearl street. They are in the shape of affidavits, taken before Thomas Aspinwall, Esq., U. S. Consul for the city of London.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Such is the miserable scoundrel who has been preaching abolition to our good brethren at the North.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, of October 8.
VERY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

We have received to-day, from a gentleman in Texas, a letter dated the 6th of September, giving the important intelligence that a Convention was to be held on the 15th of October, composed of five members elected from each jurisdiction of the Province, to consult on the public safety, and intimating that one of its acts would be a "Declaration of Independence." The following are extracts:

"The state of our affairs which have been for some time extremely threatening to our new settlement, has at last come to such a pass that leaves us no alternative but to yield our brilliant prospects with our hard earnings, (obtained at the sacrifice of exile from our beloved country the United States,) to the Mexicans, or to expel them by force of arms from Texas our adopted country. This we will do or die in the attempt. We occupy a country which but for our presence would ever have remained a wilderness, because the Mexicans were afraid to occupy a country inhabited by so many Indians; and these numerous tribes, which are settled about us in every direction, they are by spies and emissaries trying to raise to strike the first blow on the American settlers of Texas, and embrew their murderous tomahawks in the blood of our defenceless women and children. Our particular location is more exposed than any other, the neighborhood having settlements of North American Indians who have become dissatisfied in the U. S., came here several years ago. They consist principally of Cherokees, Shawnees, Kickapoos, Delawares, Comanches, and Alabamas, and there are besides numerous small Spanish tribes, all of whom reside within 25 to 60 miles of Nacogdoches, and the two first mentioned, who are the most numerous, within 25 to 35 miles. Some of these Indians are visiting us daily to trade. Sixty horses were counted the other day in the town. These Indians always have been friendly with us, and would remain so, was it not for the infamous overtures made to them by the Commandant of the Mexican army, who has taken possession of San Antonio, distant from us 340 miles, situated in the direction in which our neighbouring Indians go to hunt.

"This desperate state of affairs will oblige me to change my plans. I have it in contemplation to take my family for immediate safety, to Fort Jessup, and leaving them there for a short time, as we have several friends in the garrison, till a more healthy season to descend Red River and ascend the Mississippi, where in case our troubles continue, they can remain. I shall not be able to accompany them, as all my future prospects are in Texas, and they are now most probably to be left to a state of war. The confidence which the Americans in Texas feel in their prowess over the Mexican troops, gives them much less uneasiness than they have from their more powerful neighbours, the Indians, most of whom we consider equal warriors to ourselves, while we calculate to whip the Mexican troops with great facility.

"Enclosed I send you the proceedings of a meeting at Columbia. On the 15th of October, a general Convention of Delegates from all Texas will meet, when they will declare us 'Independent of Mexico.' Red River is all alive to our interest, and offering us their assistance as individuals, as well as Mississippi and New Orleans, whence we look for considerable aid."

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, of Oct. 15, TEXAS.

The New Orleans Bee furnishes the following abstract of several documents received by the last arrival of the schooner San Felipe, who having captured the Mexican Revenue Cutter, is no doubt carrying on a very profitable business on the coasts of Texas.

"One is an account of a public dinner and ball given to Col. Stephen F. Austin, by the inhabitants of Brazoria, on the 8th inst., with a report of the speech which he delivered on the occasion. He had in 1833 been sent to Mexico, for the purpose of having Texas recognized as an independent and integral State, separate from Coahuila, with which it had been temporarily connected: in his efforts to effect this object, he had been arrested and imprisoned. He affirmed that Santa Ana had requested him to state to the Texans that he was deeply interested in their welfare; and that in the new Constitution of the Mexican government, he (Santa Ana) would use his influence to give to the people of Texas, 'a special organization suited to their habits, education, and situation.' Having alluded to the disturbances in Texas, the pirates committed on its coast under cover of the Mexican flag, and the sanction generally given by the other States of the federal republic to a consolidated government, he concluded with impressing on his audience the necessity for general convention in Texas—and gave as a toast, 'The constitutional rights and the security and peace of Texas—they ought to be maintained—and jeopardized as they now are, they demand a general consultation of the people.'"

"Another is a report of proceedings had at a public meeting in San Jacinto, when two deputies were nominated to represent that district in the convention.

"A third is a proclamation of Thomas M. Thompson, late of the Mexican cutter Careo, to the citizens of Anahuac, ordering them to disband their militia; with an affidavit by Messrs. A. J. Yates, J. N. Moreland, and A. C. Allen, detailing the conduct of the said Thompson, in seizing a sloop which they had chartered to carry themselves and goods from Anahuac to Valasco. The subscribers assert that Thompson declared the whole coast of Texas in a state of blockade; and would seize as prizes any vessels trading thither; also, that Thompson had affirmed his having landed 300 troops in Copano, and that an adequate force would soon be

placed under the command of General Cos, to retain Texas in submission.

"A fourth is an official order of General Cos to Ugarteche, political governor of Coahuila and Texas, for the arrest of Don Lorenzo de Zavala. But fortunately Zavala has arrived in safety to New Orleans. His only crime seems to have been his resignation as Mexican minister to Paris; and his having boldly written to Santa Ana that though he had consented to represent the Mexican republic, he could not think of representing a military dictator—that formerly he (Santa Ana) had owed his success in arms to the justice of his cause; but now his cause was a bad one; and that liberal principles would put him down.

A fifth is an address to the people of Texas, from Horatio A. Alaberry, dated Columbia, August 8th, 1835—in which he states that when in New Leon, early in that month, he had been authorized by the committee of vigilance and safety for Columbia, to acquire accurate information of the designs of the Mexican Government towards Texas. He states, that for five years he had watched the movements in the Southern States of the Republic, while there a resident; and that he verily believes that the only security for Texas is in the prompt determination of her citizens to oppose the military establishing a central government or an arbitrary despotism within their jurisdiction, which is doubtless their intention; for he says the principal men of Mexico in office, civil, military, and ecclesiastical, deny the rights of the present colonists in Texas to their property, and that the lands must be given up for their own natives. They have therefore resolved to move a large number of troops to Texas, to change the whole form and order of government, and place Mexicans only in office—to establish their posts and custom houses—to expel from the country several of the most influential citizens, whose names they have long since had on a proscribed list, chiefly those who were engaged with the soldiers some three years since—liberate all slaves and set them loose on their owners—and, lastly, to call up the empresarios and demand of them their colonizing contracts with the governments; and annul those of all who have introduced more colonists than were permitted in the grants. He states also, that troops had been marched through the interior in all directions towards Texas, that numerous attempts have been made to plunder foreigners; and one of these is so flagrant an insult committed by the officer of the garrison at Vera Cruz, on a British armed vessel, that it is believed England will declare war against Mexico.

Canden Market.—Cotton: There has been a very fine business done in this article during the week, notwithstanding the depression noticed in our last, and prices are again looking up. We quote sales made yesterday at 14 1/2 to 15 1/2 principally at 15 cents.

Country flour is scarce and in demand, we quote 8 to 9 per barrel, the latter price has been paid during the week.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.
In this county, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. A. Hall, Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, to Miss ELIZABETH W. HOWARD, daughter of the late Benjamin Howard.

In Iredell, on Thursday the 8th ultimo, by the Rev. Joseph Jones, Mr. JOHN GRAY, of Rowan to Miss NANCY COLBART, of Iredell.

Six-and-a-quarter cents reward.

Will be given for the apprehension and delivery at this office, of ALEXANDER LY. GERRY, an Indentured Apprentice to the Printing Business, who left his employ on the 18th instant. It is probable, from circumstances, that he has made for the South; and Editors in that direction are requested and warned not to employ said boy, as the law will be strictly enforced against any who may. Lively is about 17 years of age; very slim, speaks quick, and somewhat addicted to dissolute habits. SMITH & HAMPTON.
October 24, 1835.

Merchant's Bank of S. Carolina, AT CHERAW.

OCTOBER 12, 1835.
At a general meeting of the Stockholders of this institution, convened this day at Cheraw, in pursuance of public notice, the annexed Resolution was unanimously adopted, touching an increase of the Capital Stock:

"Resolved, That Books of Subscription for One Thousand Shares of the Capital Stock of this Bank shall be opened at Cheraw, on the first Monday in December next; at which time the persons then being Stockholders, shall be permitted to subscribe for a number of shares which shall equal to one half the number of shares they shall then respectively hold, at one hundred dollars for each share; that the shares produced by the fractions shall be apportioned by lot among those having fractions, and shall any of the then Stockholders refuse or neglect to subscribe for the new Stock, the same shall be sold for the benefit of the Bank.

"The payments of the new Stock shall be made, as follows: Fifty dollars shall be paid, at the time of subscribing, on each share, and also fifty dollars on the first Monday in February next; and in default of payment of any instalment when it becomes due, shall be forfeited to the Bank.

"All new Stock, on which the instalments shall be paid at the times requested, shall be entitled to a dividend in July next, and to all the rights of the original stock.

"No Stock notes shall be discounted by the board of Directors before March next."

"A true copy from the minutes of the proceedings of the Stockholders.

J. C. COIT, Chairman.
D. S. HARTLEY, Secretary.

At a meeting of the board of Directors, Oct. 15, 1835,

Resolved, That no transfer of Stock shall be made after the 18th of November next, until the 8th day of December.

On the 20th of November next, the Cashier will inform those Stockholders, holding odd shares, of the number of shares they will be entitled to subscribe for.

That Checks on any Bank in Charleston be received on subscribing for new Stock, provided that the subscription shall be void if said checks are not paid.

By order of the Board,
H. HUTCHISON, Cashier.
October 24, 1835. —3p—

Notice.

A PETITION will be presented to the next Legislature, to alter the Dividing Line between Davidson and Rowan counties, so as to make the Yadkin River the Line. Oct. 14, 1835.

NOTICE.

Will be sold, at the Courthouse in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 17th day of November next, a NEGRO GIRL of the age of two years, belonging to Joseph Bruner, a minor, under decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, made upon the petition of said minor by his Guardian. A credit of six months will be allowed for the purchase money—and bond with good security, bearing interest from the date, required on the day of sale. SAMUEL SILLIMAN, C. M. E.
October 24, 1835. —4t—

LAND FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity, for Rowan county, the Clerk and Master will sell, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 17th day of November next, being Tuesday of the County Court,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Belonging to the heirs at law of Frederick Ford, dec'd., lying on both sides of the Yadkin river, at the mouth of Second Creek, containing about

600 ACRES.

On the premises, there is 175 Acres of cleared land, mostly River low grounds; a large part of it fresh cleared. A good Orchard, and a first-rate Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine. At the same time, and place, will also be sold, the undivided half of a Tract of 40 Acres, lying near the other. A credit of 12 months will be allowed, and bonds with good security for the purchase money required. The Guardian will be disposed to give two or three years longer indulgence for a large part of the purchase money, with accumulative interest.

SAMUEL SILLIMAN, C. M. E.
October 3, 1835. —p6—

To Country Merchants.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and friends generally, that he is now receiving his Fall supply of Goods; which consists of a general, heavy, and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES AND DRY-GOODS,

Hardware & Cutlery, HATS AND SHOES, Drugs and Medicines, WINES, &c., &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises almost every article now in common use in this country.—It is inferior to none in Fayetteville.

C. J. ORRELL.
N. B. Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding Goods; receiving Cotton and other Produce for Storage, Sale, or Shipment as the owner may direct. C. J. O.
Brick Row, Haymont, Fayetteville, September 19, 1835. 6m

CATAWBA SPRINGS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to remove to the south-west, offers for sale the above property, with or without the Furniture. The Plantation contains about 700 Acres of Land; between 95 and 100 acres are low-grounds, cleared, ditched, and in good order otherwise; and is either good for Grain or Grass—there being about 12 Acres of the latter, (viz: meadow land).

About 200 Acres of the high-lands are cleared and in fine order for cultivation. In all I think it good for 3,000 bushels of Corn, with a proportionable quantity of small grain.

The Houses want no repair, and are sufficient for entertaining 60 or 70 boarders, with fine Stables, Carriage-house, and Threshing Machine. No building of any description is requisite for the place at present.

The property is now positively offered at a price so low that it will pay for itself in three years, by attention to the Farm and House. Persons wishing to buy had better lose no time, as it shall be sold, and the price at which it is offered will force it immediately. Letters to my address, at this Office, will meet prompt attention.

NEGROES, for my own use, will be taken at fair prices.

Application may be made, for prices and payments, to the following Agents, viz:—Maj. H. W. Conner, of Salisbury; James A. Johnston, Esq., Charlotte; C. C. Henderson, Esq., Lincolnton, and A. M. Burton, Esq., of Beattie's Ford, who have the terms and will make sales.

W. M. S. SIMONTON.

P. S. Attached to the Plantation is a fine stock of Hogs and Cattle, and an outstanding Crop of Corn—say 2,000 bushels, which may be had with the plantation.

W. S. S.

Catawba Springs, September 26, 1835.—If

THE Yorkville Journal of the Times will insert the above until forbid, and forward the account to Catawba Springs for payment.

Medical College of S. Carolina,

Queen-Street.—Charleston.

THE Annual course of Medical Instruction in this Institution, will commence on the 2nd Monday in November next, and terminate on the 1st Saturday in March ensuing.

Anatomy.—By William Hume, M. D.
Surgery.—By Elias Horry Deas, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Medicine.—By Thomas Y. Simons, M. D.

Institutes of Medicine and Materia Medica.—By Henry Alexander, M. D.
Chemistry.—By Charles Davis, M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.—By Francis Y. Porcher, M. D.

Anatomical Demonstrations.—By H. W. Crouch, M. D.

Clinical Instruction will be daily afforded at the Marine Hospital and City Alm House, which are under the Medical direction of this Faculty; also, in the Infirmary attached to the College, which is appropriated to negroes.

FRANCIS Y. PORCHER, M. D.,

Dean of the Faculty.

WILLIAM HUME, M. D., Secretary.

Charleston, S. C., August 29, 1835.—p10.

AN extensive stock of **BLANKS** of every
neatly printed, on fine paper, kept constant